

VERSION MARKED TO SHOW CHANGES MADE

IN THE SPECIFICATION

EXAMPLE I

IPC-B-25 test circuit boards were processed with the following steps:

- a). Acid Cleaner, 5 minutes, 120°F
- b). Water Rinse
- c). Sodium persulfate/sulfuric acid microetch, 1 minute, 95°F
- d). Water rinse
- e). Water rinse
- f). Immersion silver plate using the following composition

hydroxy ethylenediamine tetraacetic acid	10 gr/l
silver nitrate	2.4 gr/l
igepal Co730	5.0 gr/l
imidazole	10 gr/l
nitric acid	32.0 ml/l
- g). water rinse.

The circuit boards were then tested according to the Bellcore GR-78-Core (13.2.5, 13.2.7) standard test method [and the results are recorded in Table 1].

EXAMPLE II

IPC-B-25 test circuit boards were treated as noted in Example 1 except that in this case the immersion silver plating bath also contained 5.0 gr/l of tallow amine ethoxylated with 15 moles of ethylene oxide. The circuit boards were then tested according to the

Belcore GR-78-Core (13.2.5, 13.2.7) standard test method [and the results are recorded in Table I].

EXAMPLE III

IPC-B-25 test circuit boards were treated as noted in Example I except that in this case the immersion silver plating bath also contained 1.1 g/l of Pamak 25-S which is available from Hercules, Incorporated of Wilmington, Delaware and is a blend of fatty and resinous acids. The circuit boards were then tested according to Belcore GR-78-Core (13.2.5, 13.2.7) standard test method [and the results are recorded in Table I].

EXAMPLE IV

IPC-B-25 test circuit boards were treated as noted in Example I except in this case after step (g) the circuit boards were further processed as follows:

h). treatment with an aqueous solution containing:

5.0 gr./l Cyastat L5 (quaternary ammonium methylsulfate of a fatty amidoalkyl amine)

32 ml/l Nitric Acid (70%)

balance - water.

i). water rinse.

The circuit boards were then tested according to Belcore GR-78-Core (13.2.5, 13.2.7) standard test method [and the results are recorded in Table I].

EXAMPLE V

IPC-B-25 test circuit boards were treated as noted in Example IV except that in this case the Cyastat LS was replaced with 5.0 gr/l Cocoamine ethoxylated with 2 moles of ethylene oxide. The circuit boards were then tested according to Belcore GR-78-Core (13.2.5, 13.2.7) standard test method [and the results are recorded in Table I].